to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and

United States District Court

for the

Western District of Washington At Tacoma

United States of America v.)			
·)	Case No. 3:24-MJ-05178		
Gregory Clark Bolton III,)			
Defendant)			
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL				
Part I - Eligibility for Detention				
Upon the				
☑ Motion of the Government attorney	pursuant to	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or		
☐ Motion of the Government or Court'	's own motio	on pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),		
the Court held a detention hearing and found that det and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3		arranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact ldition to any other findings made at the hearing.		
Part II - Findings of Fact a	nd Law as t	o Presumptions under § 3142(e)		
☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 1	8 U.S.C. § 3	142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable		
presumption that no condition or combination and the community because the following conditions		s will reasonably assure the safety of any other person been met:		
		ng crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):		
(a) a crime of violence, a violation	n of 18 U.S.	C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.		
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a max	imum term	of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or		
\square (b) an offense for which the maximum		*		
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.)	S.C. §§ 801-	mprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the 904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act le 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or		
		ed of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs		
	rough (c) of	re State or local offenses that would have been offenses this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal uch offenses; or		
(e) any felony that is not otherwise	e a crime of	violence but involves:		
		arm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); ure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i>		
(2) the defendant has previously been c	onvicted of	a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.		
$\S 3142(f)(1)$, or of a State or local offer	ise that wou	ld have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise		

(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was

committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
\square (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☑C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons
History of substance abuse, specifically Fentanyl
☐ Lack of stable employment
☐ Lack of stable residence
Lack of financially responsible sureties

Case 3:24-mj-05178-DWC Document 13 Filed 06/28/24 Page 3 of 3

O 4/2 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial		
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district		
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States		
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States		
☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration		
Prior failure to appear in court as ordered		
Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement		
Use of alias(es) or false documents		
Background information unknown or unverified		
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release		
THER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:		
he Order also incorporates the Court's oral findings of fact and conclusions of law stated on the record.		

O

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding. 1 1 1 0 1

Date:	06/28/2024	
		United States Magistrate Judge